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The millipede genus *Plusioglyphiulus* Silvestri, 1923 in Thailand (Diplopoda, Spirostreptida, Cambalopsidae)

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Abstract

The basically southeast Asian genus *Plusioglyphiulus* is shown to currently comprise 27 species, all keyed, of which 13 are new, stemming from Thailand, and mapped: *P. panhai* sp. n., *P. antiquior* sp. n., *P. sutchariti* sp. n., *P. likhitrakarni* sp. n., *P. pimvichaiae* sp. n., *P. erawan* sp. n., *P. wat* sp. n., *P. tham* sp. n., *P. phra* sp. n., *P. jaydee* sp. n., *P. puttakun* sp. n., *P. saksit* sp. n. and *P. samakkee* sp. n. Although the new species have mainly been collected in caves, none seems to actually represent a troglobiont. A second record of *P. ampullifer* Golovatch, Geoffroy, Mauriès & VandenSpiegel, 2009 is provided in southern Vietnam, as well as new illustrations are presented for *P. bessoni* Golovatch, Geoffroy, Mauriès & VandenSpiegel, 2009, prepared from strictly topotypic samples in northern Thailand. With the discovery of *P. panhai* sp. n. and, especially, *P. antiquior* sp. n., both from southern Thailand, and both markedly transitional to the more northerly diversified *javanicus*-group of *Glyphiulus*, the genus *Plusioglyphiulus* is reconfirmed as being heterogeneous. Its diagnosis seems to be based now only on a single, rather weak apomorphy in posterior gonopod structure. Some evolutionary and zoogeographical considerations are presented to substantiate the predominantly eastward and/or southward speciation events in typical *Plusioglyphiulus* which have reached northern and eastern Borneo in the east and southeast.

Key words: Diplopoda, *Plusioglyphiulus*, *Glyphiulus*, heterogeneity, taxonomy, new species, key, cave, Thailand, Vietnam

Introduction

The millipede genus *Plusioglyphiulus* Silvestri, 1923 has recently been redefined, reviewed and shown to comprise the following 14 species ranging from northern Thailand and Laos in the west to northeastern and eastern Borneo in the east and southeast (Golovatch et al. 2009). These species are listed below in alphabetical order.

1. *P. ampullifer* Golovatch, Geoffroy, Mauriès & VandenSpiegel, 2009, from lava tube 1 at Dinh Quan, 11.27º N, 107.22º E, Dong Nai Prov., southern Vietnam; known from the original description (Golovatch et al. 2009), reported herewith epigeically from a second locality from the same province (see below).

2. *P. bedosae* Golovatch, Geoffroy, Mauriès & VandenSpiegel, 2009, from Cave Gua Ambulabung, 01.332º N, 117.397º E, Baai, Sangkulirang, Kutai Timur, Kalimantan Timur, Borneo, Indonesia; still known only from the original description (Golovatch et al. 2009).